

(From the Times, July 16.)

The opportunity of examining the ground was simple. The recesses of the Kenish hills, Camden Park includes the whole of one of these heights and the valley between it and Bickley-wood, which covers the opposite slope. The attacking force was contained in the western part of this wood. There is a little stream in the centre of the valley; the vale itself ascends to the eastward, which portion of the park has been invaded by builders, and four or five desirable villa residences, in the freshest condition of brick and mortar, disfigure the hill, looking as if they had been lifted at Clapham, and dropped there by a hurried speculator. They are approached from the Chislehurst Road. On a line with the last of the row, and further up the hill, were the reserved seats, for the purchasers of green tickets. They were well filled early in the afternoon. But other arrangements of the same kind on the eastward elevations of the park were almost unattended, the public preferring the liberty of roving and changing its place. The great mass of the spectators preferred the crest of the hill up the face of which the attacking force was to drive the corps of defence. This height ter-

A light, dropping fire continued for a few moments, then the Engineers fell back in skirmishing order on the open field, loading and firing rapidly. They were followed up by the enemy's skirmishers, who were also soon on the clear ground. When they had nearly driven their opponents to the stream in the centre of the vale, the main body of the British suddenly issued from the wood, formed in line, advanced and fired. The British skirmishers of the defence crossed the stream rapidly, and the attacking line pressed forward, keeping up a quick fire. As the wood from which they had issued here makes a bend the ground was not wide enough for the whole line.

There was a strong impression during the week that the firing of the sham fight would be dangerous, from inexperience in the ranks, and that ramrods would be flying over the field like rockets. We have not heard of a single serious accident thus caused. The Volunteers were again favoured by beautiful weather.

TURKEY.

The *Moniteur* of July 22nd, announces that the propositions of the Emperor of the French with a view to stop the effusion of blood in Syria, and to protect the Christian populations, have been accepted by the great Powers; that England will assist with her ships, and that she admits the fitness of sending a body of troops, of which France is to furnish the whole or the greater part: that Austria and Russia hold the same opinion; that the Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs is to take the orders

A government must surely be near shipwreck when friends and enemies alike desert the country in spite of the granting of a liberal constitution. Such is, however, the case with Naples. Your special correspondent met on his way to Palermo five Neapolitan officers who, after having sent in their resignation, left Naples in order to join Garibaldi in Sicily. The following are the names of these five noble fellows who at this great crisis in the affairs of their native country have not hesitated for a moment to sacrifice their brilliant position to the cause of liberty.

from Mazzini is now very powerful in this country. Not that there is any great propensity to republican principles amongst the Italians: they are heartily attached to Victor Emmanuel, for they know that the King *galant'uomo* is the dearest friend of Garibaldi. But they think that the day is come for acting, and the King himself I hear shares this opinion.

According to what I heard in an exceedingly well informed quarter, on my passing through Turin, Louis Napoleon is not very much against this policy of action, which will strike a death-blow to the King of Naples. We shall know before very long whether the Emperor really means what he says. I shall start for Palermo this evening, on board the Isère, so anxious am

I to reach Sicily. More than a thousand volunteers will be my companions on the voyage. Two thousand of these brave fellows sailed yesterday in the Amazon for the same destination. As you see, it is a regular crusade, of which Garibaldi is the "Peter the Hermit." Even England is nobly represented in it, for with me will sail, this very evening, Captain Irwin, who was adjutant of the 7th Volunteer Rifles.

I hear that Kossuth is expected in Italy at the end of this month; and great are people's speculation about the arrival of the Hungarian leader. Were you here you would see what the excitement of the Italians is like. Signor Bertani, Garibaldi's agent in this city, is busy at work sending to Sicily men, arms, and

money. He has established a regular office, which is partly directed by Count Pianciani, the well-known author of a book upon the crimes of the Roman Court.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, July 17.—The new Ministry is now complete and fairly on its trial before the House and country. When questioned in the House

and country. When questioned in the House of Deputies as to the reason of their retirement, the late Ministers declared that the smallness of the majorities in the divisions on the new finance measures convinced them that they had forfeited the confidence of the House, and they had therefore placed their resignations in the hands of his Majesty. Strange, however, to say, their successors, chosen from the front ranks of the Opposition, devoted the first day of office to long and eloquent eulogiums of the conduct of their predecessors, and concluded by a decla-

ration that they will adopt as their own and pass the very measures which in opposition they themselves had so firmly resisted. The report of the committee on the reduction of import and export dues has been presented in the House of Deputies, accompanied with a project of law from the Government, by which it proposes to carry into immediate effect the suggestions of the committee. This law, if passed, will effect a very considerable reduction in the dues on most articles imported into Portugal from England, and though very far from establishing a liberal system of duties, would nevertheless be a great step in the right direction. At this late season, however, it can scarcely be expected to pass this year.

The Government bill for abolishing the monopoly of the "manufacture," as it is styled, and consequent exportation from the Douro of port wines, is more likely to pass both Houses, and receive the royal assent, as the Government has given, I understand, an assurance to this effect to our Minister here. Indeed, the above law owes its origin to an urgent appeal from our own Government, and the proposed abolishment of the above monopoly is the compensation asked of and conceded by this country in consideration of the reduction of our wine duties.

The harvest is now gathered throughout the country, and may be said to be good, though late and heavy rains have, in some particular districts done considerable damage. The same unreasonable visitation has also recently caused a very considerable development of the oidium in the vines, and diminished the great hopes that were entertained that at last we were

There is a proposition before the Cortes to build an artificial harbour to the northward of Oporto, to be connected with the town by railway, thus avoiding the perils of life and property of the very dangerous bar of Oporto.

NAPLES.

NAPLES, July 20.—A detachment of the royal guard having endeavoured to force the national guard to cry out "Down with the Constitution," the latter resisted the attempt. The King has, it is stated, promises that the royal guard shall be immediately dissolved.

The instructions which M. Mann and M. Winspeare, the Neapolitan Envoys at Turin, have received from King Francis II., are said to consist in the three following points:—1. To set forth the programme of the concessions which the King pledges himself to make, while reserving his, at least nominal, sovereignty over Sicily. 2. To sound the disposition of the Sardinian Cabinet. And 3. To lay down the basis of an alliance with Piedmont.

The sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on the 18th was extremely animated. The address to the King, to be presented on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of his accession, was read to the Chamber; and the final vote, abolishing the *octrois*, or town dues, was taken. The address was received with enthusiasm, and repeatedly interrupted by the applause of the members. The following

audience. The following is an extract:—
 "There are political crimes which enlightened nations have not to fear. In the centre of the civilisation of Europe as she now is, governments do not trample under foot all that the human conscience respects. In our day the blood of nations is not squandered to shield a throne which millions of men unanimously surround with their veneration and their gratitude. Attempts are not made to assassinate a nationality full of life and strong in its good right, in universal esteem, and in the solemn engagements of all Europe. If one day, Sir, it were possible that all the rights and duties which exist between governments as between nations could be disregarded; if your crown, or liberties, or holy independence, and our native land, were menaced, Belgium, at the summons of the King, would know how to defend her national honour as a free and virtuous people defend all that it holds most sacred. She has had long enough experience of foreign domination: long enough seen her rights, her dignity, her riches, her rank, sacrificed to other interests than her own. Her head will no again bend beneath a yoke she detests and has for ever broken. In the hour of peril her cottage will not remain isolated. The faith of treaties, the interest and independence of Europe, are not vain words. A cause to which no honest men of any country can remain indifferent, will never be in danger of perishing or of lacking defenders."

Continue, sire, to preside with confidence over our destinies. Faithful and devoted, Belgium will remain worthy of herself and of her King.

For several minutes after the conclusion of this address the most vehement applause resounded in the Chamber.

CHINA.

We have Hongkong papers to the 26th of July, being several days later than appeared in our issue of yesterday.

The *North China Mail* supplies us with the following summary of events :—
Lord Elgin arrived at Talien Bay on the afternoon of the 9th July; and Baron Gros, left Shanghai for Chefoo, the rendezvous of the French, on the 4th July.

It is said the French force is very far behind with their preparations, and that they have protested against our taking a larger force than them. We believe, however, that Lord Elgin has induced Baron Gros to withdraw the protest, and that active operations will ensue in the near future.

No negotiations will take place until the destruction of the Taku Forts.

From T'alien we learn that the force there is very healthy. All the men had been landed, to the number of 11,000 men, for the purpose of giving them exercise. The General had gone to Cheeloo to make arrangements with the French. There were upwards of 150 sail in the bay which is described as being very large, about ten miles broad and fifteen miles from T'alien to the head.

The entrance to the head.

Two melancholy accidents had occurred. The commander of one of the gunboats—the Leven—had been shot by a marine in his cabin, as also the second master, who had gone to his assistance. We are happy to say, however, they are both recovering. The marine was tried and hung at the yard-arm of one of the vessels. A boat from the steamer Imperatrix was capsized, when Captain Gordon of the Madras Engineer, was drowned.

We have no intelligence from Chefoo, but believe it to be in a healthy condition.

the French forces there were very healthy. There is no additional intelligence from Shanghai as to the movement of the rebels. Some missionaries and gentlemen have paid the rebels visits, and have been courteously and even friendly received. The insurgents have expressed their unwillingness to come into collision with foreigners, and it is evident they avoid attacking Shanghai on that account, that city being defended by French and English troops. The Chinese say

that the city of Hanchau has either fallen or is in great danger of falling into their hands. H.H.B. has, however, refused notification of the H.H.B. subject to the Government, in any way with the present state of matters in China, by assisting the Government or any party in opposition to the Government, "by enlisting, or by furnishing or procuring warlike stores of any description, or by fitting out vessels, or by knowingly or otherwise act for either party by which neutrality may be violated."

A force of 3000 has been collected to proceed to Hanchau, to relieve that city from the pressure of the rebels. It was doubtful, however, if after all,

they would proceed there, as the Government had

write very low. There is no doubt that the Government has no news of any kind. There is no news of an important nature from either Canton or Macao.

The *Overland Trade Report* of 25th July said the following particulars, which we quote below. It says:—“The authorities at Shanghai, through their representatives at the Legation, have been endeavoring to ascertain the attitude of the various consular representatives of the various powers, and the very reverse of the professions of non-interference, they have ascertained. When the attack on Shanghai was expected, the British and other consular vessels of war were dispatched a considerable distance into the interior, with the avowed intention of observing the progress of the operations, and of being ready to take such advance, no attempt whatever being made to open communication with the Chinese authorities. The insurgents had expressed their intention that this too after all cause of offence to foreigners, which at the same time would have been a distinct loss to the Chinese Government. In defence, there could be no difficulty about the question of intent and purposes the Imperialists are determined to go to Shanghai, which they have no means of holding, and on which they have already observed the neutrality they profess. Still the Imperialists are not allowed to make any proclamation to appease the people, and to put positively that the foreign forces had attacked the Imperial cause, and would repel any assault on Shanghai.

There is but one solution to these extraordinary proceedings, which is, that it is hoped the Peking cabinet may have a tangible proof of the intentions of the allies, and may therefore be the more disposed to entertain pacific negotiations on the same subject. The plenipotentiaries of the allies are very probable that such an effect may be produced, but still even so, what good can result unless the allies undertake to extinguish the rebellion, which the present anti-republican dynasty has for many years shown itself to be quite incapable of doing with; such a contingency is clearly impossible, and the same time the foreign trade of Shanghai is placed in very great jeopardy. The Imperialists have not a foot hold in the Yangtze except under foreign protection, and the main cause of retaliation in many ways without provoking a collision.

Regarding the movements of the allied force, from the best information procurable it appears that the British force was ready for offensive operations at the end of June, but that the French force was behind it. The British force, with its artillery and accoutrements having been in the transport fleet, in the harbour of Amoy. The French force, which was required to be ready for force waiting until the last articles should upon the British side be signed, was not ready to move until supplies from Europe, which could hardly arrive until the end of August. This extraordinary delay on the British side could not be denied, it is asserted to, but it is now stated that the Earl of Elgin at a conference at Shanghai, induced the French Envoy, the Baron Gros, to consent to proceed to Amoy at once, and to leave the British force both enroute, and expecting a garrison left behind (which by the way are nearly all British), having been sent up to the respective places of rendezvous, and the report now runs that the French efforts would be attacked between the 23rd and 26th instant. Nor is this the only *contradictions* attending the French force, for the French Envoy, for it seems that the British force outnumbered the French force, as the latter insist upon the strength of each being equal, two thousand British troops are to be left behind, and the remainder of the British force, subject to regulation, the French force, must be nearly equal to the British French force, so that the whole connection is most

[illegible]

THE special correspondent of the *Morning Post* who is staying at present at Garibaldi's head quarters in Sicily, furnishes a very minute description of the personal appearance, dress, &c., of the famous chief:—

"Garibaldi does not give me the impression of being more than from thirty-five to thirty-eight, though I know that his real age is fifty-two. Of all the pictures I have seen of him, that on the cover of the little shilling life published in London is the best. The figure at Madame Tassaud's would be perfect did it not convey the idea of too small a forehead. But he no longer wears his hair as he used to do, in the long locks a *la Narsare*, but very shoit ut. There is no change in the beard. He wears light grey pantalons, with a red cotton shirt, fastened by a white mother-of-pearl buttons, and a white waistcoat with different colours on a diagonal. He has a sword, lightly tied by two knots to his left shoulder, the other two ends hanging loosely over his right. At the moment that I was going into his room, he just came into the antechamber, which is always filled with people from every nation, and he is surrounded by a host of petitioners handed to him that in a moment his arms were quite full, and he was obliged to make them be carried by some of the officers beside him. He wears on his head a hat of the kind called in Italy a *paiolo*, resembling that of some of our hair, but so worn and battered that many a man, without the pretensions to be a dandy, would have considerable objections to such an article of costume. It is, in plain English, a *black-buck*. "His dress is not so elegant as it is at least at present. He walks with a step so rapid that his youngest aides-de-camp have the greatest difficulty in keeping up with him. This quickness of movement, and quickness of mind, are the result of military education, and the course of expedition proves that "a man is a hero to his valet." The dramatic character of Garibaldi who comes nearest that of the former, is not sufficiently fully developed, and is not without his weaknesses." He is prodigiously particular about the colour and pattern of these same handkerchiefs which he wears thrown over his shoulders. He is particularly particular about the colour, and he carries folded on his left shoulder when in company, and which he arranges with great care. Here Garibaldi never changes his picturesque attire, and it seems to become him far more than it does any man with orders and with stars."

DEATH OF MR. CAPEL.—We learn by private letter received this
 mail, that Mr. Capel, a comic actor, originally a barrister, well
 known to our theatre going population, in connection with Miss
 Goddard, the eminent tragedienne, died in London, in July, from
 inflammation of the lungs.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
518
519
520
521
522
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537
538
539
540
541
542
543
544
545
546
547
548
549
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599
600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
660
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
685
686
687
688
689
690
691
692
693
694
695
696
697
698
699
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
712
713
714
715
716
717
718
719
720
721
722
723
724
725
726
727
728
729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
84

Library of Australia

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page148724>

Library of Australia

The Parties in effect have been invited to inspect the premises at any point of location it cannot be ascertained. The views from the home are in every direction unobstructed, taking in the whole range of country from the Bay of waters to the South, to the waters and Beaches of the Jackson on the North, and including the city, Belmair, and the home occupies a central position in the grounds, and is in a stance as to permit of an extensive subdivision without injury, and for which the very large street frontage affords ample facilities.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

* Cards to view the property may be had on application to MORT and CO.

L&T, Unfurnished, the Upper Part of a HOUSE,
consisting of four rooms, kitchen, &c., with other
amenities. 86 William-street.

L&T, a Verandah COTTAGE, just vacated, at
Newtown, within three minutes' walk of the Railway,
on the Kingston side, five rooms, sitting-room &c.

LET, NEWLANDS HOUSE, Parramatta, having every convenience for a large family residence, neatly situated, stands on about 15 acres of land, with orchard and garden ground, with abundant supply of water. Apply to **N. PATTEN, senr.,** Parramatta.

detached kitchen and out-offices, stable, coach-
house and water laid on. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER,
Argaret-street.

LICK, situated in a healthy suburb, close to the
City Boundary, a comfortable FAMILY RESI-
DENCE, containing 9 rooms; it has undergone extensive
repairs, and is now ready for occupation. Apply to H.
NEWMAN, auctioneer and house agent, 93, Elm-
street.

LET, Nos. 265 and 267, situated in Pitt-street, thick
large and extensive draper's SHOP, and business
adjoining, which have been occupied by G. C.
during the last ten years. The lease expires on
1st of October next. Apply to W. NASH, Esq.,
rough-street.

be LET, FAMILY RESIDENCE, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, containing six rooms, store-room, and laundry, stable, coachhouse, &c.; garden extending to the Bay; water laid on. Also, HOUSE, adjoining above, containing drawing-room, dining-room, bed-

Lat. No. 4, RICHMOND-TERRACE, in the Domain, containing ten rooms, butler's pantry, wine front and back kitchen, scullery, and other conveniences. Water and gas laid on. Has just been freshly papered, painted, and drained, at considerable expense, and is in every respect fit for the reception of a

BE LHT, with immediate possession, Wycola ESTATE, the residence of the late D. H. Horn, within two miles of the town of Gumburn; the house is admirably adapted for the convenience of a large family, it consists of 8 rooms, with kitchen, laundry, office, store, &c. There are also a good stable and coach-house, about three acres of land, 150 of which are under cultivation.

BE LET, at Wingecarribee, Berrima, large and small FARMS, on 99 years' leases, unimproved on any conditions; the rent will be fixed at the value of the land as it at present exists. The land on this estate is known as being of the best quality, is well watered on every part, and will be intersected by the railway from Goulburn. Application may be made to Mr. J. N. OXLEY, on the property; or to Mr. J. N. OXLEY

LET.—A HOUSE in Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, containing entrance-hall, eight large and lofty rooms, extensive cellarge, and spacious verandah overlooking harbour. Water and gas laid on. A separate row of rooms contains spare bedrooms, laundry, kitchen, house and four-stall stable. A garden attached. For particulars apply to RICHARDSON and NICH, Bank-buildings; or to the proprietor, 100, Gough-street.

L.E.T.—The House and premises, at Milner's Point, known as Spencer Lodge, lately occupied by Henry Moore. The house contains entrance-hall, sitting room, and pantry, with extensive cellarage; are detached store room, kitchen, laundry, and outhouses. Five-stall stable, coach-house, and other outbuildings. The garden and grounds are extensive, and command a beautiful view of the harbor. Possession

to the immediately Apply to HENRY MOUNS,
his Wharf; or HENRY R. BRADLEY, solicitor,
B.B. LEST, Agricultural and Dairy FARMS, in the
Goulburn district. A large quantity of first-rate
now open for selection on the Arthursleigh Estate,
terraces. Large or small farms may be had, to suit
convenience of parties wishing to occupy land. Issues
given for 7, 14, or 21 years, on most liberal terms.
Agricultural farms comprise some of the best wheat
land in the district.

The dairy farms consist of excellent grazing well watered in all seasons, and have a large quantity of pre-emptive leased Government land, attached to them, for back run. As the Great Southern Railway is within a short distance of this estate, great facilities are afforded for the transmission of produce to Sydney, and particulars and plans of the farms may be obtained on application to ALEX. REID, Arthurleigh.

These well-known premises to LET, on lease for years. For full particulars apply to **LOTZ & ARSACK**.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.—
 Broughton House and grounds, 12 rooms
 Cottage, Hunter's Hill, 8 rooms
 House and shop, George-street South
 Lane, York-street, 8 rooms
 One, Crown-street, 8 rooms

cottage, Castleburgh-street, 8 rooms
 house, Premier-terrace, 8 rooms
 house, Dawer Point, 7 rooms
 cottage (detached), Woolloomooloo, garden and
 stabling
 house and shop, Bridge-street
 house, Castleburgh-street, 9 rooms
 house, York-street, 5 rooms
 house, Crown-street, 7 rooms

ouse, Paddington, 4 rooms
ouse, High-street, 8 rooms
ouse, Strawberry Hills, 8 rooms
ottage, Petersham, 4 rooms
ottage, Old South Head Road, and 7 acres land
ouse, Ponke-street, Surry Hills, 6 rooms
ouse, Woolloomooloo, 7 rooms
ouse, Fort-street, 9 rooms (partly furnished)
ottage, Parramatta River, 7 rooms (furnished)
ouse, William-street, 8 rooms

ouse, Pitt-street South, 6 rooms
ouse, Cleveland-street, 8 rooms
ouse, Miller's Point, 13 rooms
ouse, Pitt-street South, 9 rooms, stabling
ouse, Brougham-street, 6 rooms
ouse & grounds, Cook's River (furnished), first class
ottage, Elisabeth street North, 9 rooms
ottage, Globe Point, 7 rooms, stabling, and garden
ouse, Kent-street, 9 rooms
ouse, Kent-street North, 7 rooms

F. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner, Pitt and a street.
Gard and Residence.—A registry kept for public convenience. Also, furnished and unfurnished apartments.

Substantial premises, suitable for any extensive factory business, situate beyond the limits of the town in a favoured locality where there is plenty of fuel and an ever-failing supply of water, together with a quantity of land, will be LET or SOLD at a nominal figure and with original cost.

City, suburban, and country, properties for sale.

Leekurst Estate, building allotment for sale, pretty site.

ottage, 6 rooms, and garden, a few miles out of town, very cheap
 stry close dwelling-houses in the city
 beautiful estate in the country

TRAVEL THIS SEASON.—The Colonial Cart-
 horse, YOUNG DRAYMAN, rising five years old,
 17½ hands high, and for symmetry, power, and
 not to be equaled in the colony. He will travel

Richmond, Wilberforce, and North Richmond, ninth day, bad weather excepted. Young Drayman imported horse Old Drayman, dam by Farmer's grand dam by Old Lincoln. Terms, £3 10s each. All payments to be made on or before the first dayuary, 1861, to Mr. JOHN HOSKISSON, of Clifton; Mr. JAMES HOLMES, Richmond Road, previous.

TRAVEL this season, through Pitt Town, Windsor,

Richmond, Yarra Mundi, Wiberforce, and ^{and} ~~forward~~ the
well known imported cart stallion WILSHIRE
PIGION, the property of Mr. Thomas Channing, of
own.
ma, single mare, £3 5s., all over one mare the pro-
of the same person, £3.
paddock will secured for all mares beyond the
of the horses. Travelling gratis, but no resp.
/.

THOMAS CHANNING. Pitt Town.

DAILY MORNING HERALD.
Subscription, 20s. per quarter.
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines or 14 words	... One shilling.
Four lines or 28 ditto	... Two shillings.
Six lines or 42 ditto	... Three shillings.
Eight lines or 56 ditto	... Four shillings.

(Three pence) per line for every additional line of

—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SON, at
the office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter
streets.

in, Saturday, September 18th, 1908.

u/nla.news-page14872